

VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.

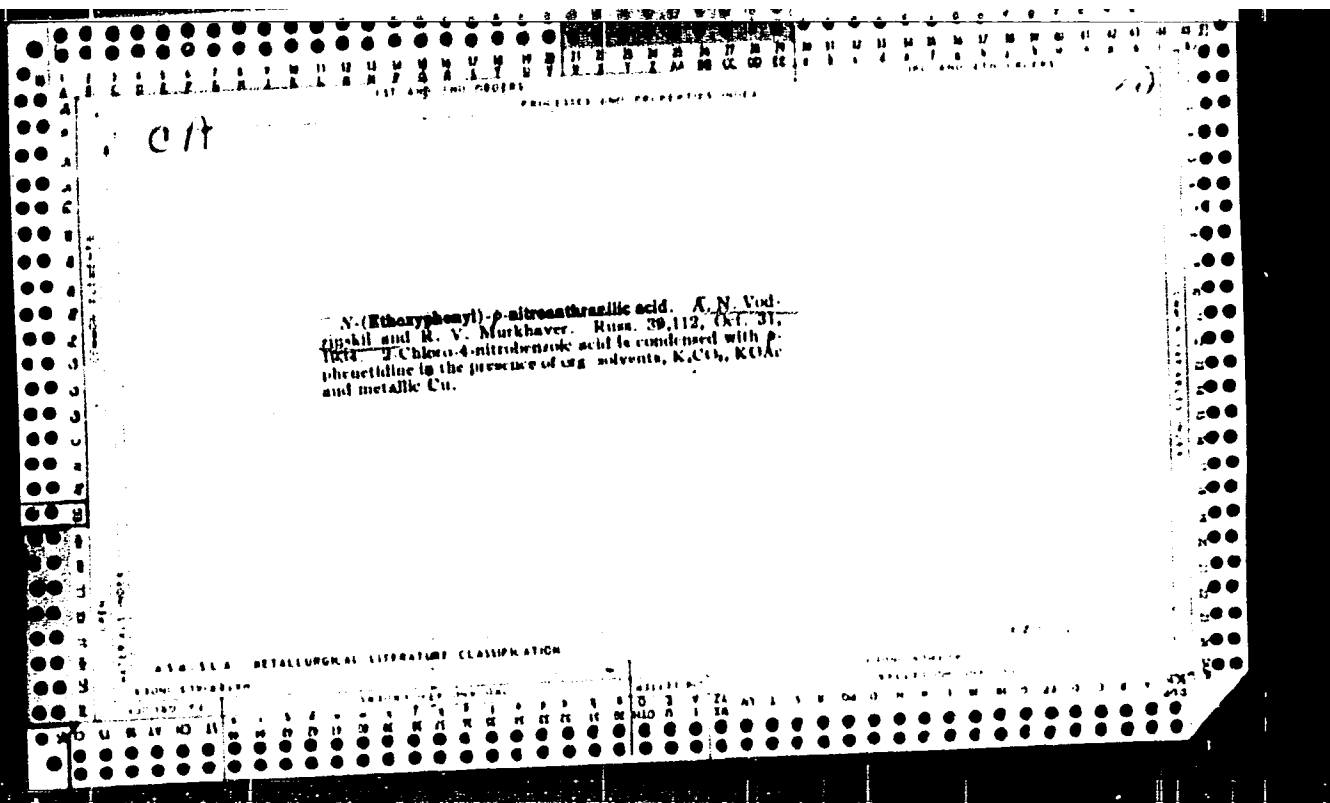
The effect of calcium fluoride in the presence of tricalcium phosphate on the reaction of formation and crystallization of clinker minerals. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.7:988-996 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Calcium fluoride) (Mineralogical chemistry) (Clinker)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.

Effect of fluorine in the presence of phosphates on the formation
and crystallization of clinker minerals. TSement 21 no.5:12-14 S-
0'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Clinker brick)



16

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

NEW ANTI-CORROSION LACQUER. I.V. Vodainskii. (Stanki i Instrument, 1948, Feb., p 25 (in Russian): (Abstract) *Mecanique Documentation*, 1948, vol 3, July, p 3). Details are given of a new lacquer for protecting machine tools against corrosion during transit. The composition as given by the Gorki works is: Nitrocellulose 35% by weight, camphor 20%, drying oil 5%, acetone 40%. Parts protected by this lacquer showed no trace of corrosion after two weeks in an acid or basic atmosphere.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION	SUBSECTION
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VEDENEYEV, K.P.; DRUSKINA, E.Z.; KOSYUKOVA, I.V.;
VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Use of gas chromatography for the analysis of butyl acetate
obtained from various technological raw materials. Sbor.
trud. TSNILKHI no.15:100-112 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

BAGAYEV, A.N.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Polarographic determining of hydroxymethyl furfurole. Sbor. trud.
TSN1LKHI no.15:113-118 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VEDENEYEV, K.P.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; LAZAREVA, N.K.

Determining of butanol in butyl acetate with the method of gas-liquid chromatography. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.6: 22-24 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Shaposhnikov, Vedeneyev, Vodzinskiy). 2. Dmitriyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Lazareva).

(Gas chromatography) (Butanol)

16

A New Anti-Corrosion Lacquer. In V. Volynskii. (Stanki i Instrument, 1948, No. 2, p. 25). [In Russian]. For the protection of metal parts in transit a lacquer with the following composition by weight has been found satisfactory: Nitro-dye, 30%; rosin, 20%; drying oil, 3%; acetone, 40%. The lacquer has good covering and adhesive properties with respect to metals, the drying time being 3-6 hr. In tests the coating remained hard at 95°C., and gave complete protection during immersion in water at 15-25°C. for two months, in acid and alkali solutions for two weeks, and during two months' exposure in the open. The lacquer is easily removed with acetone. A.K.

AS 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Investigation of Antifriction Properties of Cast Iron "Ts-1" and Bronzes "OF-10-1" and OTS-6-6-3." (In Russian.) Ya. V. Vozlinskii and D. M. Shvarts. *Stanki i Instrument* (Machine Tools and Instruments), v. 10, Oct. 1948, p. 7-9.

Wear resistance of the above materials was investigated using the Amaler testing machine under specific pressures of 28 and 40 kg. per sq. cm. for cast-iron and 25 kg. per sq. cm. for the bronzes. Obtained data are tabulated and graphed, also illustrated by photomicrographs.

Brit. Pat.

Gr. 6 New Process Pat.

✓ New anticorrosion lacquer (for steel). L. V. Yodanisaki (Soviet *Instr.*, 1944, Feb., 25; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1944, 181, 288).—A lacquer for protecting machine tools from corrosion during transit contains nitrocellulose 33, camphor 20, drying oil 5, and acetone 40 wt.-%. Parts protected with the lacquer showed no corrosion after two weeks in an acid or basic atm. R. B. CLARK.

VODZINSKIY, Yu. V.

②
Mechanism of the electroreduction of ketones with con-
jugated double bonds at the dropping mercury cathode.
I. A. Korsunov and Yu. V. Vodzinskiy (State Univ.,
Gorki). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 27, 1152-6 (1953); cf. *C.A.*
47, 6817i.—The half-wave potentials observed in a
polarographic study of phorone, mesityl oxide, benzalac-
etone, benzalacetophenone, and dibenzalacetone were 0.60,
1.05, 0.76, 1.0, and 0.90 v., resp., in a soln. contg. 0.001*N*.
HCl and 0.2*N* LiCl; 1.52, 1.65, 1.38, 1.20, and 1.38 v.,
resp., in 0.2*N* LiCl; and 1.54, 1.69, 1.37, 1.33, and 1.40 v.,
resp., in 0.2*N* LiOH. The no. of electrons used per mol. in
the reduction of these substances, calcd. by means of the
Ilkovic equation, was 1. The half-wave potentials and the
formulas of the reduction products (detd. from mol. wt. and
m.p.) were tabulated. The products had twice the mol. wt.
of the initial compds. It was shown that the C=O group
and not the C=C bond was attacked. J. W. L., Jr.

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Korshunov, I. A., Vodzinskiy, Yu. V.
Vyazankin, N. S., Kalinin, A. I.

SOV/79-29-4-69/77

TITLE:

The Reduction of the Derivatives of the α , β -Unsaturated Acids on the Mercury Drop Cathode (Vosstanovleniye na rtutnom kapel'nom katode proizvodnykh α , β -nenasyshchennykh kislot).
I) Derivatives of the Fumaric Acid (I.Proizvodnyye fumarovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1364 - 1370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of the influence of the structure of organic compounds on their reducibility on the mercury drop cathode was often discussed in the publications, the views were, however, conflicting (e. g. Refs 1,2). As far as the reactivity of the molecule is determined by the nature of its atoms and the character of the bonds between the atoms, by its polarity and polarization capacity as well as by other factors, it is obvious that only an investigation of all these factors may yield a judgment concerning the easiness of its reduction. Since the problem of the influence of the structure of organic compounds

Card 1/3

The Reduction of the Derivatives of the α , β -Unsaturated Acids on the Mercury Drop Cathode. SC7/79-29-4-69/77
I) Derivatives of the Fumaric Acid

on the reducibility is important the authors considered it to be natural to determine the dependence of the half cycle potential of the reduction on the conjugation character in the α , β -unsaturated acids and its derivatives. For this purpose the polarographic reduction of a series of derivatives of fumaric acid was investigated. Many authors (Refs 3-5) dealt with the reduction of the fumaric- and maleinic acid, their esters and salts on the mercury cathode. These authors determined the potential values and the number of the electrons taking part in the reduction. The data of M. I. Bobrova and A. N. Matveyeva (Ref 6) concerning the reduction of dinitrile of fumaric acid at the mercury drop cathode did not agree with those of the authors, since the authors had no pure products. Hitherto unknown derivatives of the fumaric acid were obtained and characterized: amide, dimethyl amide, diethyl amide, dibutyl amide, diphenyl amide, and the nitrile of β -carbethoxyacrylic acid. The dimethyl- and monoethyl ester, the diamide and dinitrile of fumaric acid as well as the given derivatives of β -carbethoxyacrylic acid were subjected to a polarographic investiga-

Card 2/3

The Reduction of the Derivatives of the α , β -Unsaturated Acids on the Mercury Drop Cathode. SCV/79-22-4-69/77

I) Derivatives of the Fumaric Acid

tion. Ease of reduction diminishes in the series: diphenyl amide > amide > dimethyl amide > diethyl amide > dibutyl amide of β -carbethoxyacrylic acid which is completely in line with the character of the conjugated system of the π -bonds in these compounds. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry of Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

Card 3/3

S/075/60/015/006/015/018
B020/B066

AUTHORS: Kalugin, A. A., Perepletchikova, Ye. M., Zil'berman, Ye. M.,
Vodzinskiy, Yu. V., and Kulikova, A. Ye.

TITLE: Quantitative Determination of Impurities in Adiponitrile

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 6,
pp. 739-741

TEXT: In the preceding publication of this series (Ref. 1) it was shown that the main impurities in adiponitrile are 1-imino-2-cyano-cyclopentane or 1-amino-2-cyano-cyclopentene-1,2 (I), 2-cyano-cyclopentanone-1 (II), and cyclopentanone (III). The authors devised a method for the quantitative determination of impurities in adiponitrile, and determined (I) by the acidimetric method, and (II) and (III) polarographically. The cyanimine (I) is not reduced on the dropping mercury electrode. Its easily hydrolyzable imino group is hydrolyzed with weak hydrochloric acid, and the cyanimine (I) content in adiponitrile is determined by titration of the excess hydrochloric acid. The active hydrogen in the cyano ketone (II), which is readily enolized, was determined by the Chugayev-Tserevitinov

Card 1/3

Quantitative Determination of Impurities
in AdiponitrileS/075/60/015/006/G15/018
B020/B066

method. The nitrile group in (II) is conjugated by a double bond. It is known that such compounds are easily reduced on the dropping mercury electrode. 2-cyano-cyclopentanone (II) is reduced at $E_{1/2} = -2.0$ v relative to a saturated calomel electrode. Cyclopentanone (III) is reduced like other ketones at a highly negative potential $E_{1/2} = -2.6$ v, which renders its determination very difficult. At high cyclopentanone concentrations, a maximum appears in the polarographed (about 0.06%) solution, which could not be eliminated. The half-wave potentials of (II) and (III) considerably differ from each other (Fig. 1). This permits a simultaneous quantitative determination of the cyano ketone (II) and the cyclopentanone (III). The electroreduction of 2-cyano-cyclopentanone-1 (II) and of cyclopentanone was studied on an M-8 (M-8) polarograph of the Gor'kovskiy universitet (Gor'kiy University). It may be seen from the constant ratio I_d/C (Table 1) that the height of waves for II and III is proportional to the concentration. Determination takes only 40 minutes. The content of II and III is determined by means of calibration curves which had been previously plotted (Fig. 2). To check the method, a number of artificial mixtures were analyzed (Table 2). The method devised was used in the

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Card 2/3

Quantitative Determination of Impurities
in Adiponitrile

S/075/60/015/006/015/018
B020/B066

analysis of adiponitrile samples purified by different processes. There
are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 US.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1959

Card 3/3

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; KOSYUKOVA, L.V.; DRUSKINA, E.Z.

What causes the increase of acidity in butyl acetate? Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:5-7 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

BAGAYEV, A.N.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; PYRYAKOVA, A.M.

Investigating the distillation of wood tar and its products.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 18 no.4:9-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; BERLINA, V.B.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Using the method of paper chromatography for the analysis of
monobasic fatty acids. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.1:15-17
'62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

DRUSKINA, E.Z.; SRAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VOZDINSKIY, Yu.V.

Determination of impurities in ethyl acetate by gas-liquid chromatography. Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1333 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KOSYUKOVA, L.V.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.

Chromatographic analysis of higher fatty acids in wood chemical products. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.7 :9-11 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

DRUSKINA, E.Z.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; CHASHCHIN, A.M.

Determination of lower fatty acids and their ethyl esters by
gas-liquid chromatography. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 17 no.3:
15-17 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VEDENEYEV, K.P.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Separate determining of the butyl esters of volatile acids by
the gas-liquid chromatography method. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 16. no.6:20-22 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

New apparatus for the physiocochemical analysis of wood chemistry products. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 15 no.7:8-10 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

(Production control—Equipment and supplies)

DEMIKHOVSKAYA, S.Z.; ~~VODZINSKIY~~, Yu.V.; YUSTOVA, Ye.N.; GROMOVA, I.S.;
POKROVSKAYA, G.V.

Standard specimens of the color of rosin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 16 no.2:8-10 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Demikhovskaya, Vodzinskiy).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. Mendeleyeva (for Yustova, Gromova, Pokrovskaya).
(Gums and resins—Grading)
(Color)

VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; BAGAYEV, A.N.

Polarographic analysis of furfurole. Trudy Khim. anal. 13:
340-347 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti, Gor'kiy.
(Furaldehyde) (Polarography)

VODZINSKIY, B.

On-Effect of yperite on Animals

Soviet Source: P: Khimiya i Oborona, VI, June, 1938, Moscow

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 59952 on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division

COUNTRY	: Hungary	E-5
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74012
AUTHOR	: <u>Voadroes, D.</u>	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Study of Diffusion Processes by Tracer Methods	
ORIG. PUB.	: Energia es Atomtech, 11, No 7-8, 494-495 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Diffusion rates in liquid metals have been studied. The metal is melted in a bath of 50 cm length. Radioactive isotopes (Cu 64, Zn 65, Fe 59, Co 60, Au 198) are introduced at one end of the bath and gamma activity measurements are made every 5 min on samples withdrawn from the opposite end of the bath. Complete mixing in the bath was attained after 45 min.	
	I. Krisztoferi	

CARD: 1/1

22

VODZINSKIY, B.K.

Lithuanian Veterinary Academy - "Therapy of Acute Inflammatory Processes of the Lungs
by Sleep".

SO:Veterinariya, Vol.30; No.10; October 1953; uncl

VOZINSKIY, B.K.

Sleep therapy of acute pulmonary inflammations. Veterinariia 30 no.10:50-54 0 '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Litovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Sleep--Therapeutic use) (Lungs--Diseases) (Veterinary medicine)

VOFIKOV, A.A.,

V. V. STENDER, Trans. VI Mendeleev Congr. Theoret.
Applied Chem. 1932, 2, Pt. 2, 233-5 (1935)

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich.

VOEIKOV, Alekdandr Ivanovich. Klimat oblasti mussonov Vostochnoi Azii. S.-Peterburg,
Izd. russ. geograf. ob-va, 1980. 90 p.

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LÇ, Soviet Geography, Part 1, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Klimaty zemnogo shara, v osobennosti Rossii. Vtoroe izdanie, po pervomu russkomu izdaniyu 1884 g. s dopolneniyami iz nemetskogo izdaniia 1887 g. 163-750 p. (In his Izbrannye sochineniia; pod red. A.A. Grigor'eva. v. 1. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1948.)

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Meteorologiya; dlia srednikh uchebnykh zavedenii i dlia prakticheskoi zhizni. S.-Peterburg, Izd. A.F. Devriena, 1891. ii, 165 p. (Uchebniki sostavlennye po porucheniiu Departamenta zemledeliia i sel'skoi promyshlennosti) DLC: QC863.V6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Meteorology in Russia. Washington, Gov't. print. off., 1874. 34 p.

DLC: 40857.3712

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Vozdeistvie cheloveka na prirodu; izbrannye stat'i,
[Pod red., vstup. stat'ei i primechaniiami V.V. Pokshishevskogo] Moskva,
Geografiz, 1949. 254 p. Bibliographical references included in "Primechania"
(p. 232-250)

"Bibliografiia": p. 251-[255]

DLC: QC989.R49V82

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Klimaty zemnogo shara, v osobennosti Rossii; s prilozheniem 14-ti graficheskikh tablits i 10-ti kart. S.-Peterburg, Izd. kartograf. zaved. A. IL'ina, 1884. v, 640 p.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich.

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Die Klimate der Erde. Nach dem Russischem. Vom Verfasser besorgte, bedeutend veraenderte deutsche Bearbeitung. Jena, 1887. 2 v. (xxiii, 396 p. and 422 p.)

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VOEIKOV, A.I.

VOEIKOV, A.I. Vskrytiia i zamerzaniia vod v Rossiiskoi imperii. Obrabotal M. Rykachev.
S.-Peterburg, 1886-- 309 p.

SLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

Vozikov, Aleksandr Ivanovich

VOZIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Chernomorskoe pobozh'e [doklady]. S.-Peterburg, 1899. 250 p.

DLC: 93239, 9376

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

VOEIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich....Le Turkestan russe. 8 gravures dans le texte, 1 carte hors texte, 16 planches de reproductions photographiques hors texte. Paris, A. Colin, 1914. xii, 360 p. xvi pl. (A. Woeikof). DLC: DK854.V7

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

VOELKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

VOELKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Chernomorskoe poberezh'e [doklady]. S.-Peterburg, 1898. 250 p.

DLC: GB239.C3V6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

115-1118

works of special interest

3.4-4

551.58 551.5:92:016

Voeikov, Aleksandr Ivanovich, IZBRANNYE SOCHINENIYA, (selected works.) Moscow, Akademiia Nauk, 1948. 750p. 23 figs., Port., numerous tables, biblio. p. 93-160, biographical data p. 83-90, appends. MH-BH- The first volume of the selected works of A.I. Voeikov contains a comprehensive description and evaluation of the climatological ideas of Voeikov by A.A. Grigor'ev: a biography and a description of the scientific activities of Voeikov by G. D. Rikhter: a complete bibliography of Voeikov's writings and the complete text, including the maps, of Voeikov's classic book "Climates of the earth and especially of Russia", which first appeared in 1884 and which appeared in a revised and augmented edition in German in 1887. Subject Headings: 1. Climatology 2. Biography 3. Voeikov, Aleksandr Ivanovich 4. Bibliographies. --I.L.D.

AMS - A+B

Bibliography

3D 42
Votkov, Aleksandr Ivanovich, Ross. Inst. [Dew and hoar frost.] 551.574.01551.574.42
4(9):337-345, 1964. 8 refs. DWS - The conditions under which dew and hoar frost form, and
various measurements of dew amount are presented and analyzed. Special attention is paid to
dew and hoar frost formation in forests. Subject Headings: 1. Dew intensity 2. Hoar frost 3. Forest
influences.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										140 AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
AMS/A1B										1950 77									
<p>S 102 <u>Vocikov, Aleksandr Ivanovich. Vozdeistvie cheloveka na prirodu.</u> [Influence of man on nature.] Moscow, <u>Geograficheskoe Izdatel'stvo</u> Geograficheskoi Literatury, 1949. 251 p., 90 refs. <u>DLC</u> A collection of the outstanding works of Vocikov (Vocikov) on various phases of human activity in modifying nature. An introduction (37 pages) by <u>V. V. Pokshin</u> gives a biography of Vocikov and a review of his work in human geography and meteorology. Then there are several articles on climatic amelioration and the effect of climate on industry and economy. Then follow some on the relation of water, sand (dust), forests, tundra, rivers, etc., to man. Particular regions, such as the Trans-Caspian, the Black Sea, the Arctic, the subtropics, the Volga River and Caspian Sea and changes in their levels are discussed in separate papers. The last paper is on cotton and climate. This is followed by a five-page bibliography of works of the author, some of which are in German or French. <u>Subject Headings:</u> Artificial influences, Biography, Collected works, U.S.S.R. <u>M.R.</u></p>																			
<p>climatology</p>																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			

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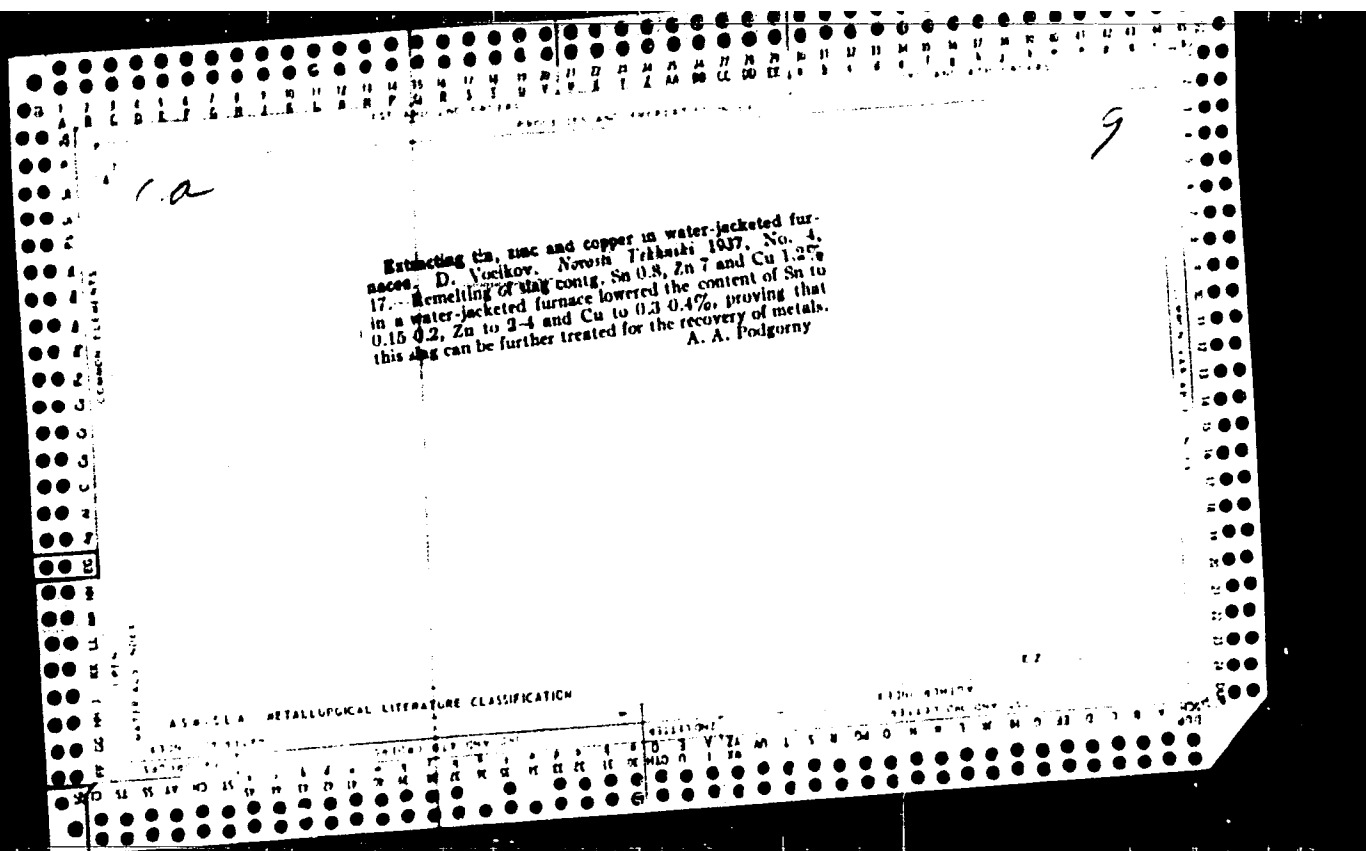
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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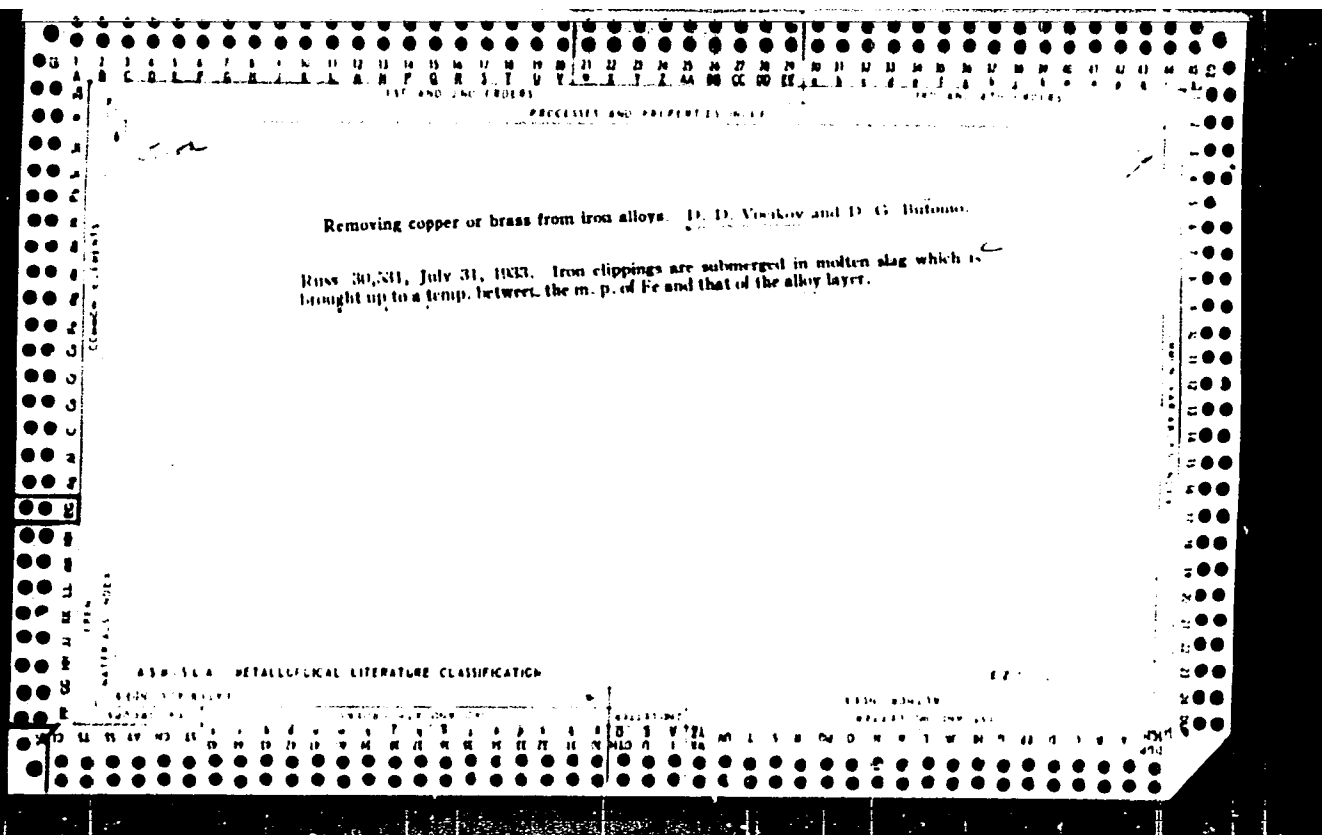
Aging Copper-Base alloys. D. Vozikov (Novosil Tekhnika (Tech. News), 1937, 14, 17; C. 146, 1937, 81, 3251). - [In Russian.] Kunial A (copper containing nickel 13.5 and aluminum 2.5%) is prepared in rods 45 mm. in diameter. It becomes hard and elastic after aging. Kunial B (nickel 0, aluminum 1.5%) is used for springs, instead of phosphor bronze. - S. 1)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
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97	98	99	100



COMMON ELEMENTS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>pa</p> <p>Aging copper-base alloys. D. Vorikov. <i>Nirvosty Tzha.</i> 1937, No. 4, 17. — The alloy "Kunial A" (Cu contg. Ni 12.5 and Al 2.5%) is prepd. in rods 45 mm. in diam. It becomes hard and elastic after aging. "Kunial B" (Ni 6, Al 1.5%) is used for springs instead of phosphor bronze. A. A. Podgorny</p>																									
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<p><i>Refractory for furnaces used in oxidizing metals. D. D. Yurikay, Russ. 20,503, Apr. 20, 1931. The inner layer is made of a high-grade, heat-resistant basic or neutral material, while the outer layer is prep. from a refractory material which has sufficient mechanical strength but which is attacked by the slag.</i></p>																										<p><i>19</i></p>																									
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<p><i>R</i></p> <p>Voshkov, D. D. FURNACES FOR MELTING NONFERROUS METALS. State Scientific Technical Publishing Co., Moscow, 1932. 143 pp. 100 fig. Price 1 R 50 kopecks. --The first chapter gives the classification of furnaces and discusses how to select a proper type of furnace for a special purpose. The second chapter deals with fuels and their combustion. Two chapters are devoted to a detailed description of crucible and reverberatory furnaces. Data on the refractory materials, methods of lining, and their destruction are of especial interest.</p>																																													

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<p>Veebhar, D. D. REFRACTORY FOR FURNACES USED IN OXIDIZING METALS. U. S. S. R. Pat. 20,503, April 26, 1931.—The inner layer is made of a high-grade, heat-resistant basic or neutral material, while the outer layer is prepared from a refractory material which has sufficient mechanical strength but which is attacked by the slag.</p>																																																																													

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Voelker, D. J. USING MAGNESITE IN KILNS FUSING COPPER IN THE KRASSNY VYSORITS WORKS. *Tsvetny Metall*, 5 [7] 1039-48 (1930).—The advantage of magnesite over Dinas brick, clay, and quartz is its resistance to basic slag in fusion. It was used with success for walls and arches in kilns refining copper. Its weak points are its sensitivity to temperature changes and dilatation. Dilatation of magnesite occurs in a continuous manner but only during cooling. The apertures must therefore be carefully luted and the kiln cooled slowly when work ceases. An experiment was made to combine magnesite with Dinas brick. An intervening layer of chromite was found unnecessary. To assure strength, the kiln walls were slightly inclined. The thickness of the walls was equal to two brick: a magnesite brick in the interior, then a half Dinas brick, and a half clay brick.

AMS

*Climatology & Sublimology
(Climatology)*

15-257 351.582(049.3)(47)
Pokrovskaya, T. V. *Obzhasheni knigi A. A. Borisova "Klimatologiya" v Glavnoi Gos-
fizicheskoi Observatorii im. A. I. Voelkova.* [Discussion of the book by A. A. Borisov.
"Climatology" in the A. I. Voeikov Central Geophysical Observatory.] *Meteorologiya i
Gidrologiya*, No. 4:51-52, Dec. 1950. DLC—Although the first reviewers of the book, assigned
by the Hydrometeorological Publishing Department, did not sound any critical alarm con-
cerning the grave shortcomings of the book, it was severely criticized at a special session of the
scientific Council for its ideological, scientific and stylistic blemishes and pronounced in-
admissible for utilization in schools. (See item No. 2-156 in Feb. 1950 *Meteorological Abstracts*
Subject Headings: 1. Critical reviews 2. Climatology 3. U.S.S.R. 1. Borisov, A. A.—A.M.P.

CA

2

Liquid-vapor equilibria in the system benzene-carbon tetrachloride. I. I. N. Rushmakina and E. D. Yuzikova. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1615 (1947).
 —The mixts. were analyzed by the d., for which purpose detns. of the d. at 20° were made over the whole range of compn., and a table of corrections for deviations from linearity was drawn up. Conjugate compos. of the liquid and the vapor, under the const. pressure of 760 mm. Hg, up to 96.4 mol. % CCl₄, were detd. with the aid of a modified distn. app. patterned after that of Kireev and Sitnikov (C.A. 36, 6404⁴). The data fit the equation $y/(100-y) = \alpha x/(100-x)$, where y and x are the mol. percentages of the volatile component (CCl₄) in the vapor and in the liquid, resp., α = the relative volatility, a linear function of x . From the exptl. data, $\alpha = 1.303 - 0.00233 x$, this linear relation fits also the data of Rosanoff and Basley (C.A. 4, 7), available only up to 72 mol. % CCl₄. Conjugate values of x and y under 760 mm. Hg, smoothed out with the aid of the above equation for α , are (selected points): $x = 5, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, y = 8.91, 22.52, 32.86, 42.77, 52.40, 61.85, 71.23, 80.63, 90.18, 95.05$. Boiling temps., detd. within $\pm 0.01^\circ$, under 760 ± 0.1 mm. Hg, are (selected points): $y = 0.00, 4.55, 23.36, 47.83, 68.01, 78.10, 89.14, 93.58, 97.78, 100.0, b. 81.09, 79.76, 78.63, 77.66, 77.02, 76.83, 76.74, 76.72, 76.70, 76.69^\circ$. Existence of an azeotrope was investigated by ebullimetry of 80-100 mol. % CCl₄ solns. under 760, 620, 500, 280, 196, 150, and 100 mm. Hg. An azeotrope appears only below 280 mm. Hg (below 47°); under 100 mm., its compn. is ~ 97.6 mol. % CCl₄, b. $\sim 21.93^\circ$. Extension of the liquid-vapor equil. detns. to over 90 mol. % CCl₄, i.e. to the region where the usual distn. method fails because of the closeness of the compns. of the liquid and the vapor, was successful with distn. over a column of α plates, in a closed system; in this case, $y'/(100-y') = \alpha x'/(100-x')$, permitting calcn. of a mean α corresponding to $x = (y' + x')/2$. This gives the conjugate values $x = 92.92, 95.27, 98.07, 99.41, 99.44, y = 92.01, 95.31, 98.68, 99.41, 99.44$. The method is applicable to cases where α is close to unity, or the method of analysis not accurate enough for the small difference of compn.
 N. Thon

CA

2

Liquid-vapor equilibria in the benzene-carbon tetra-
chloride system. I. I. N. Bushmakina and E. D. Yegor-
ova (Leningrad State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.*
J., No. 9, 235-48(1940)(English translation). -See
C.A. 44, 1317.
E. J. C.

VOEIKOVA, E. D.

"Equilibrium in the liquid-vapor system benzene-carbon tetrachloride. I.".
Bushnakin, I. N. and Voelikova, E. D. (p. 1613)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 9.

VOELKEL, L.

VOELKEL, L. New technical documentation in the field of forest cultivation
and use. p. 11.

Vol. 29, no. 8, Aug. 1955
LAS POLSKI
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

1124

CA

Effect of methylthiouracil implantation into young female rats. A. Lindner and O. Vogelz. (Univ. Vienna). *Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 4, 43-86 (1951) (in German).—The implantation procedure required for exact dosage is described in detail. Three subcutaneous implants of 25 mg. methylthiouracil were placed at 14-day intervals into 6 female rats which at the start were 19 days old and weighed 10-11 g. These treated rats (I) and 6 controls (II) from the same litter were sacrificed on the 50th day of life. The following av. body and organ wts. (in mg./100 g. final body wt.) were obtained in the two groups: body wt., I 33, II 57 g.; thyroid gland, I 166, II 26; adrenals, I 3.52, II 28.9; ovaries + uteri, I 154, II 100. Erich Hirschberg

CA

//H

Action of sodium cyanate on cell division in the thyroid.
 A. Lindner and O. Voelkel (Univ., Vienna). *Arch. intern. pharmacodyn.* 83: 190-200 (1950).—NaCNO (50-100 mg./kg.) injected into rats decreases the body wt., and 200 mg./kg. decreases the wt. of the thyroid. Methylthiouracil increases the body wt. of rats under the same conditions and this increase is inhibited by toxic doses of cyanate. Cyanate given to methylthiouracil treated rats decreases the mitoses in the thyroid to 1/4, and causes the appearance of multinuclear epithelial cells and some giant cells. Cyanate causes an increase in the wt. of the adrenals. Large doses cause somnolence.
 M. L. C. Bernheim

VOELKEL, O.

A. LINDNER, Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie 86, 1951, Vienna, 421-33

COUNTRY : UDR
 CATEGORY : B-9

ABS. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 21 1959, No. 74291

AUTHOR : Riennaeker, G. and Voelter, J.
 INST. : Not given

TITLE : Investigations on the Catalytic Properties of Alloys. XVII. The Decomposition of Vapors of Formic Acid on Powdered and Massive Nickel-Iron*

ORIG. PUB. : Z anorg u allgem Chem, 296, No 1-6, 210-219 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The catalytic decomposition of HCOOH vapors on powdered pure Fe and on massive Ni-Fe alloys (K₁) under static conditions follows O-order kinetics up to high conversions: on powdered specimens of pure Ni, the reaction follows O-order kinetics with inhibition. In the case of powdered catalysts, the catalytic activity (CA) was found to increase with the content of Fe in K₁, passing through a maximum at an Fe content of 40 atom %. The authors conclude that the change in CA of the

CARD: 1/4 *Catalysts

COUNTRY : GDR
CATEGORY :

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ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74291

AUTHOR :
INSTR. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : powders with changing composition of K, is conditioned primarily by changes in the specific surface area of the powders. The insignificant change in the SA of massive K, specimens when the Fe content is increased up to 60 atom % is explained by the authors on the basis of the preservation of the face-centered Ni lattice in alloys of the above composition. The rolling of massive specimens of Ni and Fe and of their alloys leads to an increase in the activation

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : GDR 8-9
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74291
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : energy for the decomposition of HCOOH ; this is accompanied by a slight increase in the CA of Ni and a decrease in the CA of Fe. The authors hypothesize that the change in CA after rolling is related to the development of preferred orientation of the crystals in the specimens. The specific CA of powdered pure Ni differs very little from the specific CA of massive Ni, which in the opinion of the authors, disproves the hypothesis on the preferential catalysis

CARD: 5/4

44

COUNTRY : GDR
CATEGORY :

B-9

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74291

AUTHOR :
ED. BY :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the reaction at corners and along edges of the
crystals or along grain boundaries in the cata-
lyst. For Communication XVI see RZKhim, 1956,
No 21, 67952.

M. Sakharov

CARD: 4/4

CA

3

The molecular spectra of saturated five-membered rings: tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, pyrrolidine, and

N-methylpyrrolidine. H. Tachamler and H. Voelter (Univ. Vienna). *Monatsh.* 83, 202-21(1952).—The infrared spectra (2.7-18 μ) of tetrahydrofuran (I), tetrahydrothiophene (II), pyrrolidine (III), and *N*-dimethylpyrrolidine (IV), and the Raman spectrum of II have been detd. Tables of observed frequencies and their correlation with those of cyclopentane (V) are given. The vibrational assignments for the entire series are discussed. It is concluded that I, III, IV, and V are only slightly nonplanar, but that II must be definitely nonplanar. For II, III, and IV the assignment of fundamentals follows the expected pattern, but for I this is possible only if the ring has approx. D_{2h} symmetry, and if several accidental degeneracies occur. D. E. M.

VE VIM, O. P.

Agriculture

Means for improving the performance of equipment of shelterbelt stations. Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1952. Unclassified.

VISHNEVSKY, N. E.

PA 13T25

USSR/Chemistry - Benzine
Chemistry - Sulfur compounds

Sep 1946

"High Temperature Purification of Sulfurous Benzine,"
N. E. Vishnevsky, R. D. Obolentzev, 8 pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XIX, No 9

Suggestion of a method of purification of benzines
from the sulfurous compounds based on their oxida-
tion to elementary sulfur and a subsequent reduction
to hydrogen sulfide.

13T25

A. E. S.

Refractories

Technical changes in the refractory industry during war years. B. N. VAMVODIN AND G. G. FEDIGANSKIY. *Ogney. pory*, 1945, No. 1, 5-11. Improvements in the quality of refractories, particularly silica and magnesite, used in metallurgical plants in the Urals are discussed in detail.
M V C

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Bluvstein, M. N., and Voevodin, H. N. REACTION
FURNACE WITH RODS OF THE GLASS TYPE FOR DETERMIN-
ING THE THERMAL RESISTANCE OF REFRACTORIES AT 1300°.
Ogneupory, 7 [1] 12-19 (1939) --Silicon carbide rods are
used for the rods.

R
 Veevodin, B. N., and Fel'dgandler, G. G. TECHNICAL
 CHANGES IN THE REFRACTORY INDUSTRY DURING WAR YEARS.
Ogneupory, 10 (1) 6-14 (1945).—Improvements in the
 quality of refractories, particularly silica and magnesite,
 used in metallurgical plants in the Urals are discussed in
 detail.

1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS	
CA		<p>Technical changes in the refractory industry during war years. B. N. Voerodin and G. G. Fedigander. <i>Ogne-vozy</i> 10, No. 1, 8-14(1945).--Improvements in refractories, particularly SiO_2 and magnesite, used in metallurgical plants in the Ural, are discussed. M. V. Kondole</p>		19	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
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1229. TECHNICAL CHANGES IN THE REFRACTORY INDUSTRY DURING WAR YEARS. Voevodin, B. M. and Fel'dgandler, G. G. (Ogneupor, 1945, No. 1, 5-14; Ceram. Abstr., 1946, 29, 11). Improvements in the quality of refractories particularly silica and magnesite, used in metallurgical plants in the Urals are discussed in detail.

VCE LKEL, Zenon

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 8, August 1961, p 488.

Data: "Hydrocortisone in Veterinary Therapeutics."

GPO 981643

VOEVODIN, N.M.

Morskoi put' v Sibir'. [Sea route to Siberia]. (Sovetskii Sever, 1930, no. 3, p. 62-63, illus., DLC: HC331.S55

SC: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

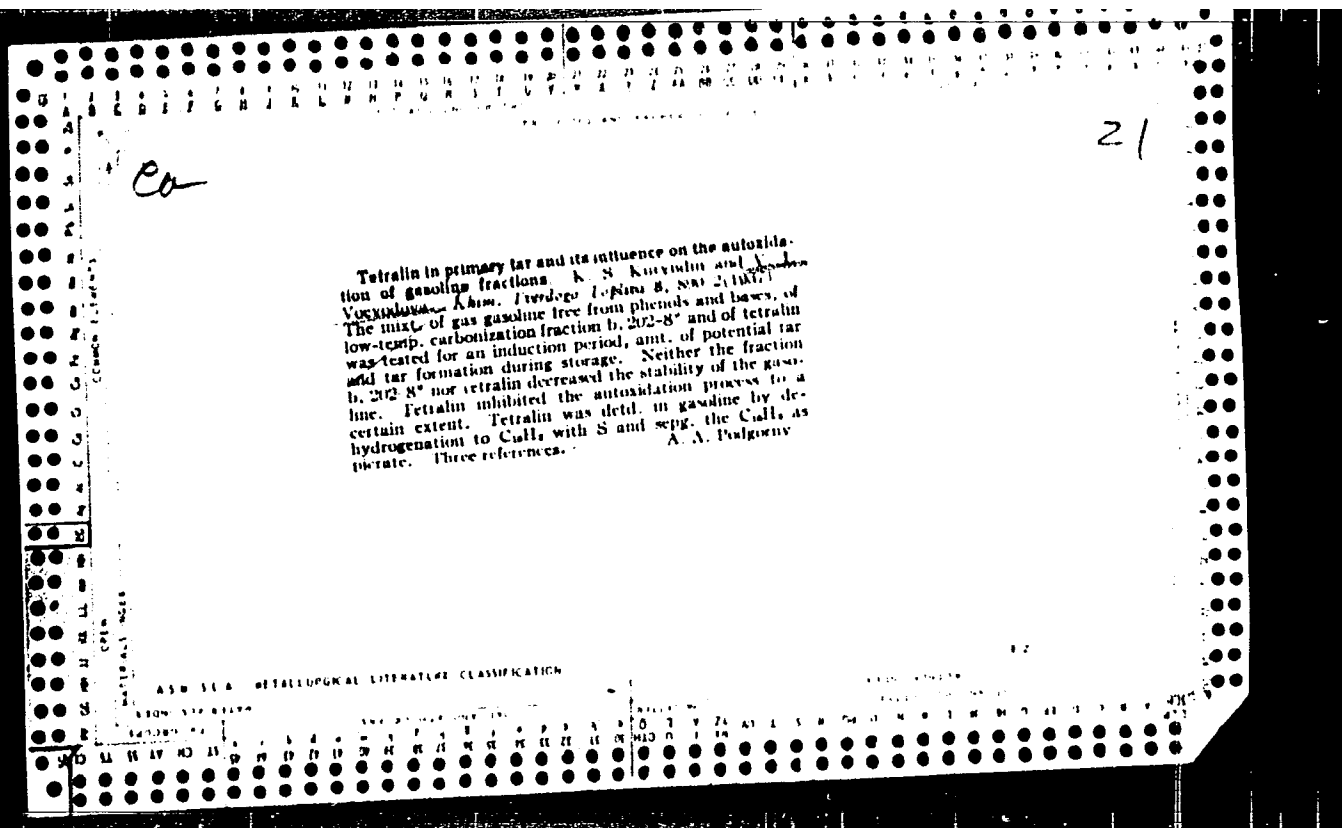
VCEVODIN, N.N.

Severnnyi morskoi put'. Itogi 10 let karskikh ekspeditsii. [The Northern Sea Route. Ten years of Kara sea expeditions]. (Sovetskaya Azia, 1930, no. 3-4, p. 101-106). DIC: H8.S 4 Slav.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

Preparation of alkylbenzene from olefins of cracked gasoline and benzene in the presence of anhydrous ferric chloride. K. S. Kuryudin, V. I. Yevsyulova and I. A. Raskazova. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 10, 877 (1937). The previously described method (Tilicheev and Kuryudin, *C. A.* 25, 3469) was used. Fractions of cracked gasoline b. 105-130°, 80-100° and 60-80° were used for the synthesis, yielding (in the presence of anhyd. $FeCl_3$) 65% (theoretical) of the mono-substituted alkylbenzene. Paraffin and naphthene hydrocarbons did not react with olefins under these conditions. The physicochem. consts. of Am , $C_{10}H_{12}$, $C_{11}H_{14}$ and $C_{12}H_{16}$ deriva. of benzene are given. Nine references.

(A. Polonsky)



VOEVOLOVA, V. I.
A. N. BASCHKIPOV, Khim Tver Top, 1935, 6, 530-539

VOEVODOVA, V.I.,
A. N. BASHKIROV, Khim. Tverdogo Topliva 6, 530-9 (1935)

BC

Thermal dissociation of silver sulphide. A. A. VONVOSKILAND K. A. GOLANETZ (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1937, 10, 831-843).—The disagreement between earlier measurements of the Ag_2S dissociation cannot be explained by the slowness of diffusion in the gas phase. New measurements carried out both statically and dynamically give for the equilibrium const. K of the reaction $\text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{S}$, $\log K = 294.1/T - 0.8963$ between 567° and 753° and $\log K = 345.0/T - 1.24$ between 753° and 922° . From these val. thermodynamical data for Ag_2S are calc. J. J. B.

Thermal dissociation of silver sulfide. A. A. Voevodskii and K. A. Golbert. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 811-43 (1937). —The disagreement between earlier measurements of the Ag_2S dissociation cannot be explained by the slowness of diffusion in the gas phase. New measurements made both statically and dynamically give for the equil. const. K of the reaction $\text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2 = 2\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{S}$, $\log K = 294.1/T - 0.4993$ between 557° and 751° and $\log K = 645.0/T - 1.24$ between 751° and 922° . From these values thermodynamic data for Ag_2S are calculated.

H. C. P. A.

VCEYKOV, A. I.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
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Climatology and
Bioclimatology

4.3-276 551.586:634
Voskov, A. I. Otdel'nye glavy iz izbrannykh sochinenii po voprosam klimatologii.
[Separate chapters from selected works on the problems of climatology.] (In: Akademiia
Nauk SSSR. Institut Fiziologii Kastenii im. K. A. Timiriazeva, Klassiki russkoi agronomii
v bor'be s zasukhoi. [Classics of Russian agronomy in their fight against drought.] Moscow,
1951. p. 285-324. tables.) DLC—These two chapters, taken from the selected writings
of A. I. Voskov (see item 3.4-4, April 1952, MAB) published by the Akademiia Nauk SSSR,
1948, are Chapt. 19: "Influence of climate upon vegetation" and Chapt. 20: "Influence of vege-
tation in particular forests upon climate." The latter contains temperature data for the interior
of forests and simultaneous temperature outside forests. Subject Headings: 1. Forest cli-
matology 2. Vegetation influences 3. U.S.S.R.—I.L.D.

VOFKORI, J.

Method for the measurement of the size of transplantable tumours
of rats. Neoplasma 10 no.2:187-192 '63.

1. Department of Anatomy and Clinical Surgery, Tirgu-Mures Institute
of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tirgu-Mures, Roumania.
(NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)

VOFKOVICH, S. I.

E. V. BRITSKE, Uspek Khim, 19, 651-4(1950)

BUKHAREV, N.V., inzh.; VOGAU, A.B., inzh.

Automatic line production of mineral wool mats. Nov. tekhn. i bered.
op. v stroi 20 no.11;22-26 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Mineral wool)

VCCAU, N.

The harvesting time for cultivated plants in arid regions. Saratov, Gos. izd. R.S.F.S.R., Nizhne-Volzhskoe kraevoe otделение, 1930. 31 p.

1 Harvesting. 2. Grains.

S/051/65/014/004/026/026
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Vogdanova, I.P., Geytsi, I.I.

TITLE: The use of modulated electron beams in the study of the optical functions of atomic excitation

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.4, 1963, 588-589

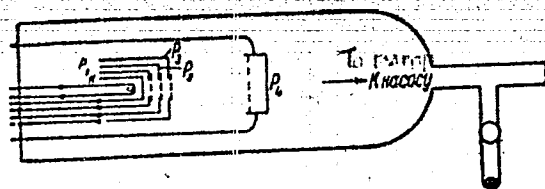
TEXT: Measurements of the optical function for the excitation of spectral lines in mercury are made in an apparatus shown in Fig.1. To electrode P_1 is applied a positive potential of 40 to 50 V. P_2 is used for retarding slow electrons and on P_3 and P_4 are applied the potentials required to accelerate the electrons to the necessary velocity. Luminescence produced by these electrons is observed in a direction perpendicular to their motion. A periodic change in the number of electrons is accomplished by superimposing a small variable potential (~ 50 mV) from a signal generator on to the constant potential applied to P_2 . The photometer circuit for recording the changes in luminescence is described briefly. In order to verify the operation of the apparatus the structure of the excitation function for the 5461 \AA Hg line was measured. Measurements by S.E.Frish, I.P.Zapesochnyy (DAN SSSR, v.95, 1954, Card 1/2

S/051/63/014/004/026/026
E039/E420

The use of modulated ...

971) and N.M.Jongerius (Physica, v.22, 1956, 845) show that this function has six maxima while observations on this apparatus show still more structure. It is possible that this fine structure can be attributed to cascade transitions to the 10^3P_{012} , 11^3P_{012} and 12^3P_{012} levels. Good agreement with earlier results is also obtained for other mercury lines. The lower limit for obtaining a monoenergetic beam is determined by the potential distribution on electrodes P_2 and P_3 and in order to reduce nonuniformities to a minimum it is necessary to use gold grids. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1962



Card 2/2

Fig.1. Electron gun structure.

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July-Aug 58.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr W. Trzetrzewin-
ski z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof dr. W.
Tomaszewicz i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik:
prof Dr. A. Pruszczyński.

(MEGACOLON, case reports
x-ray manifest. & histopathol. (Pol))

VOGEL, Alfred.

Syndrome of so-called duodenal insufficiency. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.29:1118-1122 15 July 57.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr
med. Wincenty Tomaszewicz. adres: Lodz, ul, Kopcinskiego 22 III Kl.
Chirurgiczna.

(DUODENUM, diseases,
insuff. (Pol))

VOGEL, Alfred

A case of rare developmental defect of the intestine. Polski
tygod.lek. 10 no.15:485-486 12 Apr 55.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Lodzi: kierownik: prof. dr
Wincenty Tomaszewicz. Lodz, Kopcinskiego 21.

(INTESTINES, abnormalities,
cecum misplacement, surg.)

(CECUM, abnormalities,
underdevelopment & misplacement, surg.)

VOGEL, ARTHUR I.,
DAVID M. COWAN, J. Chem. Soc. 1940, 1528-31.

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On the α traces with an abnormal long run. Studii cerc fiz 14
no.1:31-32 '63.

1. Institutul politehnic Bucuresti.

COUNTRY	:	GDR	H-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75609
AUTHOR	:	Vogel, E.	
EDITOR	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	On the Problem of the Formation of Slag Rings in Rotary Cement Kilns. Part III.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Silikattechnik, 9, No 11, 502-505 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	<p>The author discusses processes taking place in the kiln under the effect of chemical reactions, the flow of the melts, evaporation, and condensation. The particle size distribution of the clinker is also discussed. For Part II see RZKhim, 1959, No 14, 50454.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">G. Kopelyanskiy</p>	

CARD: 1/1

VOGEL, Jiri

Polarographic device for working with stationary dropping electrodes. Chem listy 58 no.10:1170-1172 O '64.

1. J. Heyrovsky Institute of Polarography, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 1 Properties of Natural*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62236

AUTHOR : Vogel C.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Pipelining of Gas in Czechoslovakia
 ORIG. PUB. : Sklar a keramic, 1959, No 1, 10-13

ABSTRACT : In connection with the planned conversion of glass and ceramic factories and plants to gaseous fuels supplied through main gas pipelines, the gas productive capacities were reviewed (359 millions m³ of city gas was manufactured and 275.8 millions m³ of natural gas was produced in 1956) together with the development of its transportation over long distance, and their characteristics and properties suitable as fuels in the commercial furnaces.

*Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

Card:

1/1